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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/196,185 11/20/1998		MYUNG-KOO HUR	6192.0052.AA	2.AA 8847	
7590 04/05/2004			EXAMINER		
MCGUIRE WOODS, LLP 1750 TYSONS BOULEVARD			QI, ZHI QIANG		
SUITE 1800			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
MCLEAN, VA	22102	2871	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

DATE MAILED: 04/05/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		A	oplication No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary			9/196,185	HUR ET AL.	l X			
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The	MAILING DATE of this commun				ddress			
Period for Rep	oly							
THE MAILI - Extensions or after SIX (6) - If the period f - If NO period f - Failure to rep Any reply rec	NED STATUTORY PERIOD ING DATE OF THIS COMMUN In time may be available under the provision MONTHS from the mailing date of this comfor reply specified above is less than thirty (for reply is specified above, the maximum soly within the set or extended period for reply leived by the Office later than three months at term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	IICATION. s of 37 CFR 1.136(a) munication. 30) days, a reply with tatutory period will ar y will, by statute, cau:	. In no event, however, may nin the statutory minimum of to pply and will expire SIX (6) M se the application to become	a reply be timely filed hirty (30) days will be considered time ONTHS from the mailing date of this of ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	aly. communication.			
Status								
1)⊠ Resp	onsive to communication(s) fil	ed on 17 Febru	uary 2004 and 15 Ja	nuary 2004.				
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7—								
•	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of	Claims							
4)⊠ Claim 4a) O 5)⊡ Claim 6)⊠ Claim 7)⊡ Claim	n(s) <u>1-3,6-14 and 18-26</u> is/are if the above claim(s) <u>1-3,6-13 and</u> is/are allowed. n(s) <u>14 and 21-26</u> is/are rejected is/are objected to. n(s) is/are subject to restrict the strict of the	a <u>nd 18-20</u> is/ar	e withdrawn from co	nsideration.				
Application Pa	apers							
9)∐ The s	pecification is objected to by the	ne Examiner.						
10) The d	lrawing(s) filed on is/are	e: a) 🗌 accepte	ed or b) objected t	o by the Examiner.				
Applic	cant may not request that any obj	ection to the drav	wing(s) be held in abey	vance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
•	acement drawing sheet(s) including path or declaration is objected to the control of the contro							
Priority under	35 U.S.C. § 119							
a)⊠ All 1.⊠ 2.⊟ 3.⊟	Certified copies of the priority Certified copies of the priority	y documents hay documents has of the priority onal Bureau (P	ave been received. ave been received in documents have bee PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this Nationa	ıl Stage			
Attachment(s)	of control of the con		4) □ Intonic	w Summany (PTO 442)				
	eferences Cited (PTO-892) raftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper N	w Summary (PTO-413) lo(s)/Mail Date				
3) Information	Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 c)/Mail Date			of Informal Patent Application (P7	[°] O-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on Feb.17, 2004 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 14, 21-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 5,852,481 (Hwang) in view of US 5,162,933 (Kakuda et al) and JP 05241173 (Yatabe et al).

<u>Claims 14, 23-24 and 26, Hwang discloses (col.1, line 36 – col.5, line 15; Fig.1)</u> that a conventional liquid crystal display comprising:

- an insulating substrate (glass substrate 10);
- a gate wire (11, 12) formed on the substrate (10), and the gate wire must have gate line, gate electrode and gate pad, and the gate wire having two layers 11 and 12);

- a gate insulating layer (15) covering the gate wire (11,12);
- a semiconductor layer (17) formed on the gate insulating layer (15);
- a data wire (18, 19) connected the source/drain electrodes, and formed on the semiconductor layer (17), and the data wire must have data line, data electrode and data pad, and the source/drain electrodes having two layers (18, 19);
- a passivation layer (21) formed on the data wire and the gate wire, and having one contact hole extended to the gate pad and another contact hole extended to the drain electrode;
- a transparent conductive layer (indium tin oxide, ITO, pixel electrode 22) formed on the passivation layer (21), and connected to the gate pad and the data wire (source/drain electrodes) through contact holes.

Hwang does not expressly disclose that the material for the two layer structure of the gate wire and data wire as the main layer and the supplementary layer as claimed.

However, Kakuda discloses (col.10, line 30 – col.11, line 55; Fig.8) that the gate line (13) and the data line (11), both of them, are formed by laminating metal layers (13a, 13b; 11a, 11b) such as MoCrx and aluminum layers, and such laminating metal layers prevents the generation of hillock and its surface remained smooth, and the thin film transistors formed on such a layer remarkably decreasing the number of shorts.

Concerning the metal material for the main layer and the supplementary layer,

Yatabe discloses (abstract) that the material of the electrode for liquid crystal display

comprising metal nitride that is a solvent-resistant or air permeation resistant, so that is

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substantially inert to an etchant used for etching the transparent layer and preventing the gate pad and the data wire from being eroded by the etchant; and because the metal nitride material has such property, such that the electrode enables high quality display by forming such metal nitride layer.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to those skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to arrange both of the gate wire and data wire as two layer structure (metal as main layer, and metal nitride as supplementary layer) as claimed in claims 14, 23-24 and 26 for achieving inert etching such as solvent-resistant/air permeation-resistant and a high quality display.

Claims 21-22, Hwang discloses ((col.1, line 36 – col.5, line 15; Fig.1) that a conventional liquid crystal display wherein a transparent conductive layer (indium tin oxide, ITO, pixel electrode 22) formed on the passivation layer (21), and connected to the drain electrode (19) through a contact hole; and using ITO as a gate ITO connected to the gate pad (such as gate pad 12) though another contact hole, and using same ITO material to form the pixel electrode and the gate ITO layer would simplify the manufacturing process, and that would have been at least obvious.

Claim 25, Concerning the material such as tungsten (W) of the supplementary layer for the gate wire and data wire, Kakuda also discloses (col.7, lines 8 – 29) that using tungsten (W) to form the gate lines (11) and the data lines (13), and tungsten also is a refractory metal and having higher workability by chemical wet etching. Therefore, it would have been obvious to those skilled in the art to use tungsten as the material for

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the supplementary layer of the gate wire and data wire as claimed in claim 25 to achieving a higher workability by chemical wet etching.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 14,21-26 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

- 4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- 5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mike Qi whose telephone number is (571) 272-2299. The examiner can normally be reached on M-T 8:00 am-5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Kim can be reached on (571) 272-2293. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mike Qi March 25, 2004

TARIFUR R. CHOWDHURY